→ US PTO

In the Claims:

Please add the following claims 6 to 10 and cancel claims 1 to 5 without prejudice:

Claims 1 to 5.(canceled)

6.(new) A method of correlating discrete-time signal segments, wherein a predetermined signal section in a signal of a signal transmission system is determined by means of the correlating, wherein the predetermined signal section is sent from a transmitter to a receiver and the position of the predetermined signal section in a received signal received by the receiver is determined in the receiver by means of a correlation between the received signal and the predetermined signal section;

wherein the predetermined signal section is stored as an erroned hierarchical sequence and said erroned hierarchical sequence is equal to a sum of a hierarchical sequence and an error sequence:

wherein said erroned hierarchical sequence h is represented by the

hierarchical sequence h and the error sequence h as follows:

$$h(k) = h(k) + h_0(k), k = 0,..., m-1,$$

wherein m is a natural number and defines a length of the sequences, h,

h and h, and wherein elements of h and h have a range of values: $\{-\alpha, +\alpha\}$

and elements of h have a range of values: {-2 α , 0, +2 α }, wherein α represents any real or complex number; and

wherein said correlation is formed as a sum of a correlation between the received signal and said hierarchical sequence and a correlation between the received signal and said error sequence.

7.(new) The method as defined in claim 6, wherein the decomposition into the sum of the hierarchical sequence h and the error sequence h is performed so that the error sequence $\,m{h}\,$ contains as few of said elements as possible that are different from zero.

8.(new) A method of correlating discrete-time signal segments, wherein a predetermined signal section in a signal of a signal transmission system is determined by means of the correlating, wherein the predetermined signal section is sent from a transmitter to a receiver and the position of the predetermined signal section in a received signal received by the receiver is determined in the receiver by means of a correlation between the received signal and the predetermined signal section:

wherein the predetermined signal section is stored as an erroned hierarchical sequence and said erroned hierarchical sequence is equal to a sum of a hierarchical sequence and an error sequence:

wherein said erroned hierarchical sequence h is represented by the

hierarchical sequence h and the error sequence h as follows:

$$h'(k) = h(k) + h_e(k), k = 0,..., m-1,$$

wherein m is a natural number and defines a length of the sequences, h

h and h, and wherein elements of h and h have a range of values: (- α , + α)

and elements of h have a range of values: {-2 α , 0, +2 α }, wherein α represents any real or complex number;

wherein said correlation is formed as a sum of a correlation between the received signal and said hierarchical sequence and a correlation between the received signal and said error sequence; and

wherein the correlation v(k) of said erroned hierarchical sequence h with

the received signal s(k) is given by

$$v(k) = \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \tilde{h}(j) \bullet s(k+j) = \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} [h(j) + h_{\bullet}(j)] \bullet s(k+j)$$
$$= u(k) + u_{\bullet}(k)$$

wherein u(k) = the correlation between the hierarchical sequence h and the received signal s(k) and $u(k) = \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} h(j) \cdot s(k+j)$; and

wherein $u_{\theta}(k)$ = the correlation between the error sequence h and the received signal s(k) and $u_e(k) = \sum_{i=0}^{m-1} h_e(j) \cdot s(k+j)$.

9.(new) The method as defined in claim 8, wherein the decomposition into the sum of the hierarchical sequence h and the error sequence h is performed so that the error sequence $\,h\,$ contains as few of said elements as possible that are different from zero.

10.(new) The method as defined in claim 6 or 8, wherein said signal transmission system is a mobile telephone system.